Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL£2,000,000 PAID-UP CAPITAL 580,000

LONDON:

Head Office.....40, Threadneedle Street. West End Office......25, Cockspur Street. BRANCHES IN INDIA. CHINA, JAPAN

AND THE COLONIES.

PART BANTE SOCIES MONEY ON DEPOSIT Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE. ISSUES LATTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS: Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent, per Annum.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent, per Annum on the Daily Balance, E. W. RUTTER, Manager.

Insurances.

THREE IMPORTANT FACTS AROUT THE CTANDARD LIFE OFFICE 1.—HALF A MILLION STERLING for

annum is being paid in Death claims Year by year. 2-THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to upwards of Seven Million pounds Sterling and have increased 50 per cent, in the

last it veats. 3.—THE LIVES who die are annually replaced by more than double the number of new carefully selected lives. ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

082---3] Agents, Hongkong. THE TOKYO MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,

OF TOKYO. SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL\$1,200,000.

HE Undersigned having been appointed Agents are prenared to accept first class HULL RISKS at CURRENT RATES. GEO. R. STEVENS & Co. Hongkong, 1st April, 1801.

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Hongkong, 1st July, 1880.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE

UNITED STATES. RUSSELL & Co.,

mongkong, 14th November, 1890.

NOTICE. THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS. &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies. WOO LIN YUEN,

Secretary. HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, OTHERN'S ROAD WEST. Hongkong, 1st February, 1882.

GENERAL NOTICE. THE ON TALINSURANCE COMPANY,

(LIMITED.) CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000, }

EQUAL TO RESERVE FUND \$318,000,00 BOARD OF DIRECTORS. LEE SING, Esq. LO YEUR MOON, Esq.

LOU TSO SHUN, Esq. MANAGER.—HO AMEL

ARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken IVI at CURRENT RATTS to all parts of the

HEAD OFFICE, R.& o, PRAYA WEST. Honokong, 19th December, 1886.

Notices of Firms.

AGENCY MITSU BISHI COLLIERIES.

A / R. JOHN GRANT will take charge of this IVI AGENCY during my absence from the

H. U. JEFFRIES. Hongkong, 23rd April, 1891.

NOTICE

THE PARTNERSHIP between HOLMES and RODYK, Solicitors, is dissolved torday, by mutual consent.

HENRY J. HOLMES, ARTHUR B. RODYK. Hongkong, 14th April, 1891.

NOTICE.

T. HE., Undersigned will carry on business at his OFFICE No. 54, Queen's Road. HENRY J. HOLMES,

Hongkong, 14th April, 1891.

G. FALCONER & CO. A JAICH and CHRONOMETER MANU. V. YACTURERS and JEWELLERS. MAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS. CHARTS and BOOKS.

No. 48, Green's Rend Control.

Antimations.

"CAMPHYLENE"

A NEW DISINFECTANT, GERMICIDE, INSECTICIDE, AND ANTIMICROBE.

A powerful and effective Non-poisonous and Non-corrosive Disinfectant for use in Sick Rooms, for fumigating Clothing, Bed Linen, &c., and for general use as an agreeable indoor Disinfectant for Closets, Lavatories, Sinks, &c. It has a pleasant smell, and is similar to Camphor as regards its property of evaporation. The warmer the weather or climate the more

effective is its action. Prevents Moth in Clothes, Furs, Carpets, &c. Drives away Flies, Mosquitoes, and other

Camphylene to suit its Various Uses is Manufactured in several forms, viz.:—Balls, Solid Blocks, and Powder.

The Balls and Solid Blocks are Sold in Tins at 50 Cents, \$1, \$1.50 and \$2 each. The Powder in Tins at 50 Cents, \$1 and \$1.50 each. The largest sizes are the cheapest in proportion.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

Sole Agents for-

HONGKONG, CHINA, AND MANILA. BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY, SHANGHAI, 24, Nankin Road.

> BOTICA INGLEZA, MANILA, 14. Escolta.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON,

Canal Road, THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHOW.

THE DISPENSARY, HANKOW.

THE DISPENSARY, TIENTSIN.

LONDON OFFICE,

8, Fenchurch Buildings, E.C.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

27th April, 1891.

NOTICE. THE PUNION AND SUNGHIE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

ISSUE OF 60,000 PREFERENCE SHARES OF \$1 MACH FULLY PAID.

A PPLICATIONS will be received at the Company's Office. No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, for 60,000 \$1 Shares bearing a right to a cumulative Preferental Dividend of 12 per cent.

In the event of Company being wound up the Holders of the said Preference Shares shall beentitled to have the surplus assets of the Company applied in the first place to repaying to them of the amount paid up on such Preference Shares, the residue of such surplus assets shall belong to and be divided among the Ordinary Shareholders of the Company.

Application forms are to be obtained from and to be sent in to the Company's Bankers, the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in Hongkong on or before TUESDAY, the 5th May 1891, accompanied by payment of \$1 per-share for each share applied for. By Order of the Board,

A. O'D. GOURDIN, Secretary. Hongkeyer, 23rd April 1801.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM BONUS of Eighteen per cent, upon Contributions for the year 1890 has been declared. WARRANTS may be had on application at the Office of the Society, on and after the 6th May. By the Order of the Board,

N. J. EDE, Secretary. Hongkong a5th April, 1891. HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

COMPETITION for the "FAKI" CUP will be held on SATURDAY next, the 2nd prox. commencing at 3.15 P.M. Ranges 200 and 300 yards ; 7 shots standing at 200 yards, and y shots sitting or kneeling at 300 yards. Entrance fee 20 cents.

A Launch will leave the P. & O. Pier at 2.45 P.M. to convey competitors. FRANK COLLINS; Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 28th April: 1801. HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB: HONGKONG DERBY, 1892.

PHE: WEIGHTS for the above RACE will I be weight for inches, not rost rolb, as

E. H. GORE-BOOTH Clerk of the Course. Hangtong, syth March, 1891, 61

Intimations.

FURNISH THROUGHOUT

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

THE LARGEST AND MOST CONVENIENT

FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT IN HONGKONG. ABINET FURNITURE,

DEDSTEADS, CARPETS,

LTOUSEHOLD LINENS,

ACE CURTAINS, CHINA, CUTLERY, &c., &c.

ALL READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

PRICES WILL COMPARE FAVORABLY WITH ANY HOUSE IN THE EAST.

NEW PREMISES, COLONIAL Hongkong, 10th April, 1891.

ROBERT LANG& CO., OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL.

OUR Stock of Seasonable Goods is now complete in all the newest MATERIALS, comprising a large variety of DRESS SUITING from \$30 upwards. TWEEDS for SUITS, ULSTERS and INVERNESS CAPES, CORDS and ELASTICS for RIDING and SHOOTING BREECHES and LEGGINGS.

EVENING DRESS SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, GLOVES, SILK, LISLE THREAD and CASHMERE, SOCKS, PATENT LEATHER PUMPS and SHOES, &c., &c., &c. ROBERT LANG & Co. Hongkong, 9th January, 1891

BREW

HAS JUST RECEIVED

LIVER Wendell Holmes' Works, complete | Wilson's ? Century in Photography. Year Book of Medical Treatment, 1891. Booth's In Darkest England, cheap ed. Cyclopædia of Classical Quotations 9 vols., \$3.75

Ventilation by Buchan. Rosser's How to find the Stars. Encyclopædia of Whist, Cavendish, Pole, Walker, and Clay on Whist,

Stanley on Surveying Instruments. Renan's Life of Christ, and other works by same New Pianos by Broadwood, Collard and Collard, Kirkman, &c. on easy terms. New Stock of Brown Russia Shoes, excellent

quality and very reasonable. W. BREWER.

and similaredly

— HOCKS—

LAUBENHEIM. GRAACHER. BODENTHAL.

ESTD. 1864.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1801

NIERSTEIN. STEINWEIN. HOCKHEIMER, 1874. SPARKLING MOSELLE. SPARKLING HOCK.

HONGKONG HOTEL

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Hongkong-13, Queen's Road.

EX S.S. "SHANGHAI" and "THAMES."

ADIES' and CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS, D IBBONS.

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1891.

PIANOS

FANCY GOODS, LEATHER GOODS, LADIES' DRESSES.

20 % DISCOUNT ON ALL LADIES' UMBRELLAS, GENTLEMEN'S HATS. CHILDREN'S DRESSES,

Hongkong, 11th April, 1801.

PIANOS

FOR

No. 2, PEDDER'S STREET.

LEGGINGS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

X/ATERPROOF GARMENTS,

JERSEYS.

STOCKINGS.

FOR SALE RAIN COATS,

CHAIR APRONS, -- UMBRELLAS --

DOUBLE-SOLED WALKING BOOTS.

WATERPROOF DRESSING for BOOTS.

PAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

Commission Agents KOLA-CHOCOLATE

SPECIALLY suitable for delicate persons, invalide, dyspeptics, brain workers, travellers, sportsmen, athletes, and in all other instances where a nourishing and sustaining food is a -Decessity. SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED BY M. K. HARGREAVES, M.D.,

GRANT'S SCOTCH OAT FLOUR. A Special preparation from Finest Scotch Oats for Infants and Invalids. SOLD IN TINS, to CENTS EACH, Hongtong, his April, 1891.

Intimations.

對超

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION,

Na. 196. I NFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that ARTILLERY PRACTICE will take place from the Battery at Belcher's Point, on the 30th instant, between the hour of to a.m. and I p.m.

The line of fire will be in a North-Westerly direction from the Battery. All Ships, Junks and other Vessels are cautioned to keep clear of the range.

By Command, W. M. DEANE, Acting Colonial Secretary,

Colonial Secretary's Office. Hongkong, 29th April, 1801.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

NEORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that ARTILLERY PRACTICE will take place from the Batteries at Lyemun in a South-Easterly direction, and Stone-cutters' Island in Westerly, and South; Westerly directions, on the 30th April.

All Ships. Junks and other Vessels are cautioned to keep clear of the range.

By Command, W. M. DEANE.

Acting Colonial Secretary. Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 20th April, 1801

NOT LCE

SPECIAL Se sions of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace will be held in the Justices's Room, at the Magistracy, at FLEVEN O'CLOCK in the Forencen of TUESDAY, the 5th day of May, A D. 1°91, for the purpose of considering an application from one ROBERT ISHERWOOD, for a licence to sell and retail intoxicating liquors in a certain building at Victoria Gap, to be named THE MOUNT AUSTIN

ALFRED G. WISE, Police Magistrate.

Magistracy. franckong, 23rd April, 7801 IN THE SUPREME COURT OF.

HONGKONG. ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

ANCES, 1865 to 1886. n the Matter of THE HONGKONG MARINA.

In the Matter of THE COMPANIES ORDIN-

DY an Order made in the above matter by his Honour Sir JAMES RUSSELL, Chief Justice of Hongkong, dated the 23rd day of April, 1801, on the Petition of THE HONGKONG TRAD. ING COMPANY, LIMITED, it was ordered that the voluntary winding up of the said HONGKONG MARINA, LIMITED, be con- Chamber ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions tinued, but subject to the Supervision of the Court. | during the entire voyage. A duly qualified. and any of the proceedings under the said Surgeon is carried. voluntary winding up might be adopted as the For Freight or Passage, apply to Judge should think fit. And it was further ordered that the liquidators of the said Company do pay into the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-Ing Corporation to an account to be entitled "The Hongkong Marina, Limited, (in Liquidation) " all sums of money in their hands or to be received, or got in or collected by them for and on behalf of the said Company. And the creditors contributories and liquidators and all other persons interested are to be at liberty to apply to the Judge at Chambers as there might be occasion. And it was ordered that the costs of the Petitioner and of the creditors appearing or, supporting the Petition and of the said Company
The Hongkong Marina, Limited, be taxed by the Registrar and paid by the Liquidators out of the assets of the said Company. And it was further ordered that the order was to be without prejudice to the rights (if any) of the execution creditor in possession of The Hongkong Marina Hotel for the amount of his judgment, costs and expenses and all other Claims in respect of such possession.

ARTHUR B. RODYK, Solicitor for Petitioners.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1801.

NOTICE.

WITH reference to the foregoing, all Persons indebted to the HONGKONG MARINA, LIMITED, are hereby notified, that unless payment is made to the Undersigned within fourteen days from date, legal proceedings will be instituted.

R. FRASER-SMITH | Liquidators. Hongkong, 27th April, 1801.

THE HONGKONG MARINA, LIMITED.

T an Extraordinary General Meeting of this A Company duly convened and held at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on the and day of April, 1891, the subjoined Resolution was duly passed, and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company, also duly convened and keld at the same place, on the 16th day of April, 1801, the subjoined Special Resolution was passed :--[4That | the . (Company be wounder up.

D. DA ROZA. Acting Secretary. Hongkong, 25th April, 1891, J. & R. HARVEY & Co.,

DUNDASHILL DISTILLERY, GLASGOW,

Established 1770. SCOTCH WHISKIES. Finest Pure Malt Scotch Whisky. O.H.M. Old Highland Malt Whisky. F.O.S. Fine Old Scotch Whisky,

V.O.S. Very Old Scotch Whisky. TESSES. HARVEY & Co.'s Pure Malt Whiakles | have for over fifty years com. manded the largest sale in the English Market OF ANY WHISKY made in Scotland, and being thoroughly matured in Sherry Wood are ZETLAND very, mild and mellow, and are confidently recommended where a Pure, Wholesome Spirit

Our one million Gallons produced annually. For Prices and Samples, apply to G. RENNIE STEWART. 12, D'Agullar Street, Hongkong. Bole Agent for China and Japan

Hangkong, 28th August, 1890,

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE. (Passing through the INLAND SEA.) THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"ANCONA," Captain W. D. Mudle, will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, the 2nd May, at DAY-

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent. Hongkong, 23rd April, 1801.

FOR SAIGON.

THE Steamship

"STAM." Captain John M. Tulloch, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 2nd May. · For Freight or Passage, apply to CHAN SENG HONG.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1801. STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY, (Calling at Colombo if sufficient inducement

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"NJZAM," Captain G. Langborne, will leave for the above places on MONDAY, the 4th May, at NOON. E. L. WOODIN,

Superintendent. Hongkong, 28th April, 1801 NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (FLORIO, AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY? " having connexion with Company's Mail Steamers, to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES (LEGHORN), and GENOA; all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATICA LEVANTINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS. up to CALLAO. Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD.

THE Company's Steamship י BORMIDA.יי C. Gavazzo, Master, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 5th May, at Noon. At Bombay the Steamers are discharging in Victoria Dock

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co. Hongkong, 20ht April, 1801.

CHINA: NAVIGATION: COMPANY,

LIMITED. FOR PORT DARWIN. QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. THE Company's Steamship

A. Hunt, Commander, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 5th May. The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer.

First Class Saloon and Cabins are situated for-

ward of the Engines. Second Class Passengers are Berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

'Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1801. SAILING VESSELS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Bark "ST, JAMES," Burnham, Master, will load here for the above

Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 21st April, 1801.

Tonsignees.

"Mogul" line of Steamers. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES,

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, MIDDLES-BORO' AND STRAITS. ONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence

STEAMSHIP "PATHAN,"

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, TO-MORROW. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

and/or from the wharves delivery may be

undelivered afte, the 1st prox., will be subject to All claims against the Steamer must be prosented to the Undersigned on or before the 1st prox., or they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance has been effected,

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., " Hongkong, 24th April, 1801. OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-SHIP. COMPANY.

NOTICE. ONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship "OCEANIC," The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their

Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Acting Agent. Hongkong, 28th April, 1801.

Masonic.

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A ... REGULAR: MEETING of the above 11 named Lodge will be held in the FREEMA. SOME HAIR Zetland Street, on FRIDAY the 1st May, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED,

DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.

Themists and aerated water MANUFACTURERS.

DAKIN'S

SELTZER WATER,

CONTAINS THE TRUE SELTZER SALTS Makes a more palatable drink with spirits

than Soda Water.

NO LOWERING TENDENCY.

IN LARGEST SIZE BOTTLES, CENTS 50 PER DOZEN.

(Telephone No. 60.)

Hongkong, 13th April, 1891.



WATSON & CO., LD. (ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.) HONGKONG.

XIE invite attention to the following old lauded Brands, all of which are of excellent quality and good value for the money.

The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best growths at moderate prices.

In ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted. and initial letter for quality desired. Orders through Local Post or by Telegram

receive prompt attention.

POR	TS. (For Invallds and general us	
1		nt Per Bot
΄.Α.	Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule\$10	\$1,00
,	Vintage, Superior quality, Red Capsule	r.'te
, ,	Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule 14 Very Fine Old Vintage, extra	1.29
_	superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled)	1.50
SHE	RRIES.	
A	Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule 6	0.60
В	Superior Pale Dry, dinner	-1
C	wine, Green Scal Capsule7.50 Manzanilla, Pale Natural	0.79
•	Sherry, White Capsule 10	1.00

choice old wine. White Seal Capsule...... Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled)

Red Capsule \$4

A Superior Breakfast Claret,

Superior Old Dry, Pale

Natural Sherry, Red Scal

Superior Old Pale

St. Estephe, Red Capsule ... 4.50 St. Julien

CLARETS.

A Hennessey's Old Pale, Red Capsule.....\$12 \ B Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule 14 Very Old Liqueur Cognac, Red Capsule 18 Hennessey's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1872 Vintage, Red Capsule 24

SCOTCH WHISKY. A Thorne's Blend, White Capsule, Watson's Glenorchy Mellow. Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark..... Watson's Abelour-Glenlivet. Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark..... 8 Watson's H K D Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskles, Violet Capsule ... 10 Watson's Very Old Liqueur

IRISH WHISKY. A John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule...... 8 B John Jameson's Fine Old. Green Capsule...... 10 C John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule...... 12 GENUINE BOURBON WHISKY. fine old, Red Capsule, with Name. 10

Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule 12

A Fine Old Tom, White Capsule.4.50 B Fine Unsweetened, White Capsulo4.50 C. Pine A. V. H. Gonova......5.25 RUM.

Finest Old Jamaica, Vidlet .Good Leeward Island ... \$1.50 per Gallon. LIQUEURS.

Benedictine Curaçoa Chartreuse

Maraschino Herring's Cherry Cordial Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters, &cc.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST BESPECTFULLY ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS REMINDED THAT. MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

ponghong felegnuph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1891.

"MAN'S INHUMANITY TO MAN."

"THE same old thing, I suppose!" Such was the satirical comment of the Secretary of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company, Limited, on learning. that the senior officer of the Fleet, Capt. JOHN P. HOYLAND-whose death we recorded on Monday last-had been removed from the steamship Faishan on a stretcher to the Government Civil Hospital, suffering from a severe attack of pleurisy, aggravated by a general break-up, which eventually caused his death. The remark was not a judicious one; it was totally uncalled for, and had circumstances been otherwise, it was in shocking bad taste. The Secretary of the Steamboat Company enjoys the reputation-whatever it may be worthof being the cynic par excellence of this Nos. 32 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. | colony. The words of wisdom which fall from his lips like glittering dewdrops are no doubt treasured by an admiring Board of Directors; his opinions, to use MACAULAT's well-known phrase, may be "acidulated with scorn" and still may be the virgin metal believed in by some shareholders—, but we fail to see how he is going to justify, giving him every licence and every possible advantage available, the gross, and bitter and cowardly insult he offered to a man who was practically on his death-bed and who for the long period of nineteen years had been a most faithful servant of the Company which pays Mr. THOMAS ARNOLD his very handsome monthly stipend. In England the remark which opens this article, under the circumstances would probably have subjected the speaker to. personal violence of a serious character. In Hongkong it will possibly lead to an increase of salary; but to those who know the truth and are not altogether debased from common manhood, that famous saying of ROBERT BURNS about "man's inhumanity to man" will inevitably press upon the memory when the Secretary of the Steamboat Co.'s charitable comment upon an old and trusted servant, who had practically died at his post, comes to be

> ."The same old thing, I suppose!" The meaning is only too obvious, its brutal heartlessness leaves no 'room for further question. But where is the justification Ay, there's the rub, Mr. Secretary, For nineteen years John Hoyland served the Steamboat Company faithfully and, well; he was blown up in that wretched abortion of a steamer the Yolsai and only saved his life by a miracle; he walked the streets of Hongkong on his uppers for many months through the base ingratitude of the Directors; for nearly seven years afterwards he commanded the Company's steamers in a manner that has never been excelled; against the advice of his best friends he stuck to his post, after his health had exhibited evident symptoms of an impending collapse, until Nature fairly gave way and he had to be carried, as on that fatal night the 24th February, 1884, to the Government Hospital, where he died two days ago, a victim to his own exaggerated notions of duty and to the gross neglect of the Directors of the Steamboat Company, who ought to have relieved him from duty weeks ago. And his requiem from the official representative of the Directors was that chaste specimen of cynical philosophy, "the same old thing,

carefully and dispassionately analysed

and considered.

12,00

I suppose!" For shame! The success achieved by the Steamboat Company since its inception has been due in no inconsiderable degree to the skill and care exhibited by the commanders and officers in managing the steamers, and also to the courtesy, tact, and obliging 0.75 dispositions of the captains in dealing with passengers. No commander in the service has been more deservedly popular than 1.10 Captain Hoyland, none has ever been more kindly and obliging to his passengers, none more skilful and efficient in the performance of his onerous and important duties, none a more devoted and faithful servant and advocate of the Steamboat Company—no man living has done more for the interests of his employers and not one has been so scurvily recompensed. "The same old thing, I suppose," sneered His Mightiness the "mere scribe" of the Company-the description is Mr. BELILIOS', chairman of the Company, not ours—when he learned that John Hoyland, after half a life-time's hard work in the service, had been carried to the Hospital—to die. And we repeat "for shame!" Hoyland and the present writer have had a dispute, extending over some years, over a well-known passage from "Horace;" we never could satisfactorily settle it, and it is too late

oblige the Secretary of the Steamboat Co. with our version of the wisdom of the great Latin philosopher and savant, and to be able to convince him that to carry into effect the cynicism in which he appears to delight, a man must be as insensible as a granite rock.

TELEGRAMS.

A CHILIAN IRONCLAD DESTROYED.

LONDON, April 27th. A torpedo demolished the Chilian insurgen ironclad Blanco Encalato and 200 men perished

OBITUARY. Count von Moltke. Moltke, Hellmuth, Count Von, Chief Marshal of the German Empire, Chief of the Genera Staff, was descended from a well-known Meck lenburg family, and was born at Parchim, Oct. 26, 1800, in the neighbourhood of which place his father, a former officer of the Mol lendori regiment, possessed the estate of Gnewitz. Soon after Hellmuth's birth his parents settled down in Holstein; and thus hama at 4 p.m. on the 17th inst. the boy, in his twellth year, went to Copenha-gen, in order to devote himself, in the barracks there, to the military profession. In 1822 he entered the Prussian service, as a lieutenan In the 8th infantry regiment, and studied in the Military Academy. The war had near ruined his parents, and the young officer was thrown entirely on his own, resources. After having spent some time in the School of A lukong yesterday afternoon arrested a Celestial who advised with the young Prussian officer on the reorganization of the Turkish army. Moltke remained several years in Turkey, and in 1810 took part in the campaign of the Turks in Syria against the Viceroy Mehemed Ali of Egypt and his adopted son Ibrahim Pashs. In 1845, having returned to Prussia, and published an account of his Turkish experiences, he became adjutant to Prince Henry of Prussia, then resident in Rome, and after his death, in 1847, was engaged in connection with the general command on the Rhine becoming, in 1848, a member of the Grand General Staff, and in 1849. Chief of the Staff of the 4th Army Corps, in Magdeburg. 1958 he was advanced to the rank of Chief of the Grand General Staff of the Prussian Army, and in 1850 became a lieutenant-general. the Austro-Italian war Moltke was present in the Austrian head quarters. After the conclusion of peace, he spared no pains that he might fully develop the capacities of the Prussian General Staff and the Prussian Army. When the war of 1864 against Denmark broke out, Moltke sketched the plan of the campaign, and assisted in its execution, acting similarly in the case of the war of 1866. The whole plan of the Bohemian campaign was due to the Lieutenant-General, who was personally present in the battle of Königgiätz. which he led, and in like manner arranged the bold advance of the Prussian columns against Olmii's and Vienna, and negotiated the armistice and the preliminaries of peace. For these services he received the Order of the Black Eagle, and a national dotation. "Father Moltke" (Vater Moltke), as he was familiarly termed in the German army, and his brilliant strategy are ascribed the splendid victories of the German arms in the Franco-German war. He was practically the Commander-in-Chief. The whole plan of the campaign was due to him. In recognition of his unrivalled services, Moltke was made the Chief Marshal of the German Empire (Sept. 1871), again received a national dotation, and was created Count in 1872. The illustrious Marshal, who was generally regarded as the

'SHANGHAI SPRING RACES.

first strategist of the day, received from the Czar

the Influence that Arms of Precision have on

Modern Tactics," was published at London

in 1871.—Men of the Time.]

(By telegram.)

(Special to the Hongkong Telegraph.)

THIRD DAY .- WEDNESDAY, 29TH APRIL. The GREAT NORTHERN PLATE, value, Tis. 100; for ponies that have run at this meeting; weight for inches as per scale; winner of one race at this meeting under a mile, 7lbs. extra, two such races, solbs. extra ; entrance, Tis. 5. Seven furlongs.

Mr. Harvey's ch. Sterling, 11st. 1lb. The PARI-MUTUEL CUP, value, Tls. 200, added to a sweepstakes of Tls. 10 each; second pony to receive 30 per cent., and the third pony 10 per cent. of the stakes; for China ponies; weight for inches as per scale; griffius at date of entry allowed 7lbs.; non-starters and winners at this meeting, 7lbs. extra. One

mile and a half. Mr. Waveny's bl. Noirmont, 11st. 4lb. The "SANE SOUCI" CHALLENGE CUP; value, Gs. 100; presented by D. E. Sassoon, Esq.; for China ponies that have never run previous to the 1st January of the year in which the meetings are held; to be won at two consecutive meetings by ponies, the bond flds property of the same owner or owners; weight for inches as per scale; winners of one race, 5hs extra: two or more races, 870s extra; Griffins at date of entry allowed 5 hs; Nonstarters at the meeting excluded; entrance Ils. 10; the first pony to receive seventy-five per cent. of the entrance fees, and the second pony twenty-five per cent, until the Cup, is finally won, when the second pony shall receive seventy-five per cent, of the entrance fees, and the third pony twenty-five per cent. One mile and a quarter,

Mr. Hampton's gr. Comus, 10st. 10lb.,..... 1 The Manchu Stakes; value, Tis. 100; for China ponics, bona fide griffins at date of entry. inches as per scale; entrance, Tis. 5. One mile and a quarter,

Mr. Kilmun's gr. Pit-a-pat, 10st. 6lb.......... f The YANGISZE STAKES; value. Tla. 150; for China ponies; weight for inches as per scale; winner of a race of two miles or over, 50s, extra; Entrance, Tls. 5. Two niles and a

Mr. Charley's bay Irkdale, (late Glenlivet) The COMSOLATION CUP, value, Tis. 100; for ponies that have run at this meeting and not

won a race; weight for inches as per scale; entrance, Tis. 5. Once round. now, but we hope one of these days to Mr. Neptune's bay Resolution, 11st. Ilberto & appreciably

The CHAMPION SWEEPSTAKES, a forced entry for, and open only to winners at this meeting : optional for the winners of the Consolation Cup and the Roadsters' Plate, not exceeding 14 hands 3 inches in height; weight for inches as per scale; entrance, Tls. 10; winners of two races, Tls. 15 extra; of more than two races, Tls. 40 extra. One mile and a quarter. Mr. Sassoon's sk. Hero..... 1 Mr. Sassoon's br. Zephyr...... 2

LOCAL AND GENERAL

THE Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer Bellerophor left Singapore for Mongkong this morning, and Is due on the 5th prox.

M. DE LANESSAN has been nominated Governor General of Tonquin, in succession to M. Piquet and is expected next month.

THE annual general meeting of shareholders of St. John's Cathedral will be held in the vestry of the Cathedral to-morrow, at 5.30 p.m.

THE agents (Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co. Inform us that the steamship Empress of India arrived at Vancouver yesterday. She left Yoko-

Chapter, No. 218, S.C., will, be held Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Monday the 4th proximo, at 8 for 8.30 p.m. precisely Visiting companions are cordially invited.

AN Emergency Convocation of St. Andrew!

Division of Frankfort-on-the-Oder, Moltke in the act of disposing of obscene photographs was entered into the General Staff. In 1835 he to some European boys near St. Pauls' College. undertook a tour in Turkey, which brought At the Police Court this morning Mr. Wise sent him under the notice of the Sultan Mahmoud, the defendant to gaol for a month with hard labour, without the option of a fine,

A YUNNAN correspondent writes to L'Avenir du onkin that a revolt has occurred in the prefecture of Pou Mon Yem, and two civil mandarins killed. The Viceroy has sent 2,000 men to quell the outbreak. He adds that there has not been a drop of rain all winter, and the opium crop has been completely lost.

THE Lawn Tennis double handicap will be played on the Cricket Ground during May, entries for which close on the 4th prox. Conditions:-Choose your own partners; best of five sets; handicappers will be appointed by the Committee; entrance fee \$1. Members wishing to enter will find lists in the Hongkong Club and Cricket Pavilion.

T will interest those who go down to the sea in ships to know that Capt. Ambrose Clark, author of the recently published nautical work." New Navigation," is the recipient of a congratulatory letter from Commander A. C. Johnson, R.N. late chief instructor of navigation at the Royal Naval College, in which the writer endorses the author's theories in extenso.

A JAPANESE named Okamira was charged at the Magistracy this morning, before Mr. Wise, with allowing three dogs to be at large unmuzzled, one of them having bitten a child. seven years of age, on Monday last. The defendant admitted the charge, and pleaded guilty to a previous conviction. The magistrate imposed a fine of \$5 and ordered the dogs to be shot.

CAPT. BROWN, wharfinger, Kowloon Godown Company, charged four boatmen at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. Wise, with allowing a quantity of ashes to fall into the harbour. The prosecutor said the men were allowed to go alongside steamers to get ashes. but, through their neglect, a large quantity fell overboard. The magistrate fined each of the offenders a dollar, as a caution.

the Order of St. George, the highest military decoration of Russia, in Oct. 1870; and from AT the meeting of the Legislative Council tohis own sovereign the Grand Cross of the morrow, at it a.m., the Orders of the Day will Order of the Iron Cross, March 22, 1871. An | be :-English translation of his "Observations on

"Questions of which notice has been given by Honourable P. Ryrie and Honourable T. H Whitehead.

First reading of a Bill entitled "An Ordinance to restrict the Loading and Unloading of Cargo on Sunday in certain waters of the Colony." Committee on the Bill entitled "The Gambling Ordinance, 1891."

SEVERAL noisy and gaudy Chinese processions have been roaming about the colony during the past two days, to remind our Chinese fellowresidents that the annual fête of the Queen of Heaven commences at Chek-wan to-morrow. The usual exodus of the "Great Unwashed" has been going on to-day, numerous crowded isnks and steam-launches being specially chartered by speculators for the purpose of carrying worshippers to the shrines at Chek-wan. Thieves and vagabonds of every description have, of course, also repaired thither in the hope of making a "lie-back" pile.

MR. E. W. MAITLAND, Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial Hospital, begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the hospital :---

H. N. Mody, Esq Charles J. Hirst, Esq	
M. Ally, Esq	
Messrs. Asger and Esmail	
Messrs. Framjee Homusjee	& Co 1
"A Parsee"	
"A Parsee" Gustav von Wille, Esq Messrs. Benjamin and Kell	1
Masses Devices in and Vall	V
Messis, Denjamin and Men	
A. V. Apcar, Esq	
J. L. Chutoo, Esq	
C. Ford, Esq	
R. Lyali, Esq	*****
W. Thomas, Esq	
S & Tattalda Tea	
S. R. Futtakia, Esq	*******
"A Parsec" desservations	***********
W. Tarn, Esq.	********
Rev. R. F. Gottschalk	444+444444

OUR WATER SUPPLY.

Mr. F. A. Cooper, Water Anthority, informed a representative of the Telegraph this afternoon that have run and not won a race; weight for | that the water in the Tytam reservoir is not being diminished by the new system of supply sdopted since yesterday-/.s. one hour's supp'y in all the principal districts throughout the city. It may therefore be taken for granted that no further reduction in the supply to the city will be necessary, and that we can hold out for an almost indefinite period as we are now going on. He contradicted the rumour that the Government had chartered several steamers for the purpose of supplying condensed water to a portion of the colony-such a step being unnecessary so long as the daily supply from Tytam does not diminish the reserve mere

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before Mr. E. J. Ackroyd, Acting Pulsus

YU SUL WAN AGAIN.

Yu Man, contractor, sought to obtain payment of \$766.40 and costs, for which amount he had gained judgment against Yu. Sul Wan in a su heard in December, 1880. Mr. Hastings appeare for plaintiff, and Mr. Caldwell represented two Chinawomen who claimed certain shares which plaintiff desired to distrain on.

Mr. Hastings recapitulated the facts of th case, and said that since judgment was granted the defendant had left Hongkong. and Mr. Ewens had acted for him here settling claims against him, etc. : This claim had never been settled, defendant saying it was unjust. On October 21st, 1890, a prohibitory order was issued on Mr. Ewens, and 1700 Green Island Cement Co.'s shares in his hands were attached. On October 27th a summons was taken out by plaintiff for the sale of the shares and the recovery of the debt, but it was not put into effect, and nothing further was done then. On March 12th, 1891 a summons was taken out by the claimants asking that the prohibitory order on Mr. Ewens be annulled. Another summons was then taken out by the plaintiff, practically the same as before, asking why a sufficient number of Green Island Cement Co. shares in the hands of Mr. Ewens and belonging to defendant should not be sold to realise \$179. the amount of judgment debt and costs. Then an order was made by the Court that the claimants should pay the amount into Court.

he originally held 3,700 shares on joint account with Yu Sui Wan, but all in the name of witness. By defendant's direction, he afterwards held some in trust for Ho Tung and some for Wong Teng Ko (the Chinawomen) but none for defendant. He did not know of any pecuniary transaction or consideration to balance this transfer. Cross-examined-Witness had no knowledge that Yu Sul Wan left the colony to excape a' warrant for his arrest on a charge of forgery. There was an action by Yu Hok Lin against him, and a writ of foreign attachment against his goods. Witness did not know whether the actions brought against him had anything to do with the transfer of the shares. After the transfer, defendant, wrote to witness directing the sale of some of the shares, as he was "hard

His lordship thought the question arose how far such letters could be evidence against the claimants.

The claimants were then called and gave evidence at some length.

Mr. Caldwell then addressed the Court support of the claim of Ho Tung and Wong Teng Ladvocate which; to say the least, makes the Ko, contending that the transfer of the shares to | most of the facts adduced in favour of his view. them was a *bona lide* transaction for valuable consideration and not at all designed to clude | favour of the other side. In order to heighten the law. Yu Sul Wan had all along shown a to effect of the gloomy picture which (whatever desire to meet all just claims.

Mr. Hasting replied, pointing out that the transfer document made no mention of any value received, or any valid consideration for the transfer of the shares. It was, according to. the evidence, only after the present proceedings had been instituted that any corresponding transaction took place, showing that the transfer was only nominal, and was made to shield Yu Sul Wan, who all along really owned the shares, as shown by his letter directing the sale of them. His Lordship, in giving judgment, after briefly reviewing the facts admitted, decided that the defendant had made every effort to meet all claims through Mr. Ewens' and that with a little more vigilance Yu Man, the plaintiff, might have seized the money in Mr. Ewens hands and got his debt paid. As to the transfer, that was not shown to be anything but genuine. The letter from defendant after the transfer, directing sale, was not evidence. The consideration received in return was at a later date, but that was satisfactorily explained by defendant's mother and Ho Tung, who seemed trustworthy. The case might have been settled easily out of Court, but his Lordship had to decide on the facts and the law; judgment for claimants, with costs.

OUR OPTIMISTIC GOVERNOR.

REPLY TO MR. T. H. WHITEHEAD.

Mr. F. H. May, private secretary to H.E. Siz G. W. des Vœux, forwards the following "copy of some remarks which His Excellency had intended to make in Council"-presumably at the last meeting. We commend their careful perusal, withholding our own comments for the present :--

WHAT HE MEANT TO SAY, ! Before proceeding to the Orders of the Day I deem it right to refer to a letter which I received a few days ago from the Unofficial Lembers, informing me of their intention to memorialise the Secretary of State to the effect that; the colony is not now in a position to pay increased salaries of officials which recently passed the Council, and requesting me to notify the Secretary of State by telegraph of intention, and of their wish that he should withhold his sanction of these increased salaries' until their memorial shall be received.

In reply I caused a letter to be addressed to the Unofficial members to the effect that I hoped within a few days to be able to inform them of the course which I should pursue after giving this important matter my full consideration. In reply to a further communication on the

subject from the Honourable Mr. Ryrie, informed him of the substance of the grounds on which I felt bound to decline sending such a telegram, and I now proceed to state them in

As to the first reason, vir.: that from a despatch already received from the Secretary of State it | though their shares at this time of depression may be expected that the decision on the subject | are at a discount, cannot be yet said to be a salaries will be received very shortly, and that therefore any telegram of the kind would arrive too late, it is unnecessary to say anything further, but as to the other—the second reason -further information may seem to be required;

Committee of the Council for the purpose of been said, not without a certain correctness, on enquiring into the salaries of the public officers, I their being launched, that their prospects were and that Committee, composed (with the except good, as their failure or comparative failure may tion of the Chairman) exclusively of Unofficial have been due to faults of management or members, eventually recommended unanimously l'insufficiency of apital. And in confirmation a large increase of the salaries of a great many of this view it may be observed that the enterofficers, and votes generally in accordance with prises of some of these companies in liquidation, that recommendation, but on a different principle as for instance the Borneo Planting companies. specially authorised by the Secretary of State, have, I am informed, only quite recently found were in October last, during my absence from persons outside the colony who sufficiently the colony, unanimously passed by this Council. believe in their-prospects to pay a considerable. In view of the apparent unanimity of the Council sum for their properties. Mentioning these that these increases were only a matter of justice | things by the way, as jurnishing some justification. to the officers concerned, and in view of the fact: not of my own, but of what I intended to convey that the Secretary of State had not disapproved as the public view of the prospects of these the principle of a general increase, there would companies, I must now point out that the seem to be a great probability that his lordship | aggregate capital of the companies referred to will sanction at least a part of the recommended which have falled, or the shares of which are

increase in the majority of cases, and I think it not at all unlikely that some of the officers concerned have made arrangements in anticipation of this sanction, and would have ground for very serious complaint if those who have made to them what was practically a conditional promise should, by now deprecating the sanction of the Secretary of State, endeavour to preclude the condition which is alone required to render that promise binding. As the Estimates which contain these increased salaries are only voted for one year, the Council will, of course, be at full liberty to reconsider the position with reference to the Estimates of 1892, and public officers will understand that though these salaries may be fixed at a given amount for this year, it does not follow that they will remain at that figure for next or any subsequent year, should the circumstances of the Colony require a reduction. But for this year I regard their remuneration, in so far as action on the part of the Council is concerned, as definitely fixed, and any attempt to lessen it now would seem to me something very like the repudiation of a contract. And I, of course, use here the word "contract" not in its strict legal sense, but in the sense of moral obligation. It is, I trust, needless for me to express my utter disbelief that the honourable member who originated, or those whose who supported; this movement would have had any part in it, if they had regarded it in this light; and yet I am bound to say that if the extremely lugubrious picture which the honourable member has painted of the condition and prospects of the Colony were a correct one, there would be at least ground for arguing the existence of the condition which would justify-I will not any repudiation-but breach of a legal contract, viz.: inability to pay other equally binding obligations in full. I am sure that the honourable member had no intention of this kind; and I gather that Mr. Ewens, called by Mr. Caldwell, stated that his object was simply to show our inability to pay these increased salaries in permanence in the absence of additional taxation. But whatever may have been the honourable member's intention, the effect likely to be created by bis speech if unanswered, is far beyond this? and as I regard injury to the credit of the Colony as likely to inflict greater loss upon the colonists than that involved in these increased salaries. even when coupled with the increased Military Contribution, I have deemed it my duty to examine this subject calmy and deliberately in all its various bearings with a view to determine whether the picture of our position as drawn by the honourable member is a correct one, and I must now make a short further trespass upon your time in the endeavour to present to you the result of that examination.

In approaching the subject of the hondurable member's speech, I am bound to bear testimony to its ability, and to admit that the painstaking research of which it bears evidence, has brought forward facts well worthy of reflective consideration; but on the other hand, as the result of my examination of the question. I find it impossible to regard it otherwise than as the address of an land-entirely ignores all those which tell in this motive) it has pleased him to draw, he has instituted a contrast between the present (as he iwould seem to allege) abject position of the colony, with that portrayed by my so-called "brilliant" despatch of October 18%, and he unmistakeably conveys the inference, though he does not actually say so, that the description ithere given was incorrect. In one passage, if correctly reported, he alleges himself to be 'almost quoting my very words when he anys that I referred to a vast commerce " in a healthy state of progress, with prosperity extraordinary. and prospects magnificent." Now any one hearing or reading these words " prospects magnificent " (which by-the-bye I never used) as contrasted with his subsequent representation of the depressed condition of the Colony, would infer that I had dealt largely in prophecy as regards the immediate future, and that such prophecy had been falsified by the event, whereas this is not only not true but in one important respect the exact opposite of the truth. indeed referred to a trade as apparently in a healthy condition of progress, despite the restrictive measures against Chinese in the United States and Australia, and the decline of the tea trade, the full effects of which I mentioned as having not then been fully felt-and this reference I shall presently give reasons for believing correct—while I expressed no doubt that land would, in the course of time, become more valuable than it was then, and this I have still stronger reason to believe now. But, with reference to the immediate future, I most distinctly expressed doubts whether speculation had not unduly raised the prices, both of shares and of land, and plainly intimated the possibility of reaction and consequent distress to all those who had been speculating beyond their means. So far from partaking largely in prophecy, whether about the immediate or distant future. my despatch dealt almost exclusively with facts. not one of which, in so far as I know, has ever been impugned; and the only passage other than those referred to in which the fature was touched upon at all was the following :-- "As far as is known all, or nearly all, of these companies, especially those whose field of operations is Hongkong, have good, some of them excellent. prospects of success." And even here I am not expressing my own opinion, but (as is shewn from the words "as far as is known") the opinion of the community, and that I was entitled to infer from the prices of the shares and the fact that no note of warning had anywhere been sounded. It is true that I expressed no dissent from this opinion, because I had no reason to do so, and it would have been presumptuous for me with regard to purely mercantile matters to express opinions opposed to those mercantile community. But even if the anticipation had been my own, I am by no. means sure, despite the honourable member's statements, that I should have much cause to regret it. For I find some 26 out of the 35 companies referred to are not only carrying on business with a paid-up capital of 61 millions. but appear to be on a sound footing. From the present value of the shares, the greater portion of the capital mentioned appears to have been well invested, while others of these companies, failure, as they have not yet had time to fully test their capabilities of success. It is no doubt true that seven of the companies referred to, not "many" as stated by the honourable member, are in liquidation, but even as regards there, as It is scarcely necessary for me to remind you well as some of the others which have not yet that during the year 1880 there was appointed a libeen successful, it might very possibly have-

and for the most part at a very high premium. Taking up the list of local enterprises published in the doily journals I find that the shares of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, with a paid-up capital of \$9,300 oco, backed as it now is by a reserve fund of over a million sterling, are worth now in the aggregate about \$28,000,000. The shares of the two local Fire Insurance Companies, with an aggregate paidup capital of \$800,000, are quoted in the one case at 500 and in the other at 300 per cent, premium. The shares of the local Marine Insurance Companies, with aggregate capital of \$1,350,000, are quoted at nearly 300 per cent. 150 per cent. and increase, I think the figures at least suggest the those of a landlord with rack-rented tenants. too per cent, premium, respectively. Carrying probability that Chinese trade is not falling off. I venture to think that in this matter he has my eye down the list I find the Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company shares (with a paid Hongkong Hotel Company, Humphreys Estate and Finance Company, A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong, on which was originally paid give a total of \$22,010,500 paid in respect of shares which are now worth \$56 177,500. This, however, gives only a partial view of the by the following statements and figures supplied to me by the Registrar of Public Companies :--"At the end of the year 1887 there were 26 public companies wi ose shares were dealt in

the Hongkong market, having an aggregate paid-up capital of \$26,233,000 and the market value of which was then \$46,870,125. In 1888 three of these companies went into liquidation and a fourth reduced its capital by \$175,000, and at the end of the same year the 23 remaining companies represented a paid-up capital of \$25,158,000 and a market value of \$48,355,325 or an increase in the market value of the 23 companies for the year 1888 of \$2,021,200. In the same year the shares of 13 additional companies were placed on the Hongkong market, representing a paid-up capital of \$1.709,640 and a market value at the end of 1888 of \$5,596,000, giving an increase for the year of 10 companies, \$2.634,640 in paid-up capital and \$7,081,200 in market value. Thus at the end of 1888, there were 36 companies with an aggregate paid-up capital of \$28,867,640, the market value of which . was \$53 951,325. Two of the companies (with a total paid-up capital of \$200,000) are now being wound up, but the aggregate values of the shares of the remaining 14 amount at present to are companies whose businesses or enterprises are situated entirely outside the colony. There are now therefore 54 public companies with a paid-up capital of \$44,074,950, and a market value of \$77,200,550, as against 25 companies in 1887, with a paid-up capital of \$26,232,000 and a market value of \$46,870,125, and 36 companies in 1888 with a paid-up capital of \$:8,867,640 and a market value of \$53,951,525. shewing an increase in the last 32 years of 28

Compared therefore either with what may be called the figures of special success, or with the figures of all companies successful or unsuccessful, the figures of fallure, or threatening failure, are puny indeed, and it is to be borne in mind that the present is a time when, owing to losses in speculation, all such securities are probably under their normal value. Now notwithstanding the fact that the shares of most of these companies were in 1989 driven up by speculation to a price considerably higher than at present, venture to think that from the point of view of In any base they make clear that some of the the share market, there is nothing pointing to any causes of depreciation are entirely consistent, serious or permanent decline of prosperity; indeed aftera careful survey of the position at this critical period I believe that any competent and impartial judge would say with confidence that the business of the colony in so far as it is conducted lost to the Colony in outside enterprises (2) that by joint stock companies is generally in a very owing to the great building operations of recent

companies, \$17,841,970 paid-up capital, and

\$30,330,425 market value."

same direction from several other quarters, of land has consequently fallen below what I Though the absence of returns renders it impossible to speak with certainty as regards Exports of 1889; yet on the other hand there are: (1) in and Imports, it is satisfactory to find that the | the prosperous condition of all our leading shipping statistics of last year point to an increasing rather than a decreasing trade. For according to the recent report of the Harbour Master. the tonnage of vessels entering and clearing in the increase of the regular trade of the from Hongkong reached in 1890 the enormous | Colony as evidenced by the Imperial Customs figure of 131 million tons -or considerably higher returns -and considering all things (4) even in than those of any former year and exceeding by the small decrease, if there be any decrease, if 1,000,000 tons those of 1889. It would thus the Bank deposit accounts—there are, I say, in all appear that my anticipation of 1889 is shewing these things indications of distinctly favourable itself to be correct, and that trade in other direct promise for the future, and such, I venture to tions is compensating for the deficit caused by | think, as give strong grounds for the belief that the decaying ten export, and the stoppage of any depression that exists is merely temporary, emigration to Australia and the United States. and as on many former occasions in the history And while on the subject of Emigration, I may of Hongkong is only the precursor of still further mention that the accounts recently received of increase of prosperity at no distant time; think it only right that the Government should of the honourable member. You no doubt have encourage the emigration thither which it is frequently observed that the organisers of desired to conduct from Hongkong. If it is true, | Chinese processions, in order to make a more as I m informed, that Mexico will welcome all imposing show of followers, will engage coolies the free Chinese which can be sent there, I shall | whose labour-solled rags are barely hidden by expect that in no long time the trade which will | coats thrown over them respleadent in gold and spring up with that rich country-rich I mean | and colour. Now it seems to me that the in its soil and its minerals—will not only equal | honourable member has reversed this process, but surpass all that has been lost by the restric- and has succeeded for the moment, but only tive laws in the United States and Australia. trust for the moment, in throwing a squalld But, however, this may be, the correctness covering over the brilliant uniform in which of the indication from tonnage that the volume | Hongkong usually appears to the outside world, of trade is increasing was signally confirmed and which I shall still venture to believe is only the other day, since I began the examination | rightly belonging to her. of this question, by the statistical report of the Chinese Customs for the last year (for a copy of colony, which the honourable member regards I question whether at the end of the year there

at a heavy discount, is extremely insignificant as general trade between China and Hongkong of the colony if, as is probable, it should shortly of our surplus balances, there would in all projoint stock companier, which are at a premium, 118,046,381 in 1889 and Taels 125,844,901 for Works. 3,000,000 as compared with 1888 and by over

Turning now to the matter of Bank deposits given a very wrong impression; and in fact I see as little reason for alarm or despondency, speaking from experience which is by no means | laundries, and at \$11,000 that from the New up capital of 13 million dollars) are at 08 per | Having requested information on the subject | a narrow one, I can state the confident belief cent. premium, while those of the Hongkong from the four British Banks in the colony, that, with probably the single exception of the \$61,000; so that from these sources alone there and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, on the answers obtained from three of them shew people of the Straits Settlements, if that be an which an aggregate of \$1,000,000 is paid-up, are that as regards them, there has been not a exception, the people of Hongkong are less now worth over \$1,590 000; the China and decrease but an increase of deposits to the laxed, and probably far less taxed, than any Manila Steam Navigation Company's shares, extent of over \$800,000. The only one of other equally or more important community in with paid up capital of \$175,000, are at about the four which returns a decrease, the amount the whole world having a pretention to civilised 150 per cent.; and the \$1,000,000 paid-up capital of which is not stated, is the Bank under Government. There are indeed within my of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steam- the management of the honourable member, experience very few cases where an urban boat Company is worth \$2,660,000. Similarly who in replying to my letter as Manager | population has not to pay other heavy direct or the shares of seven other companies (China reiterates his statement made as member of indirect taxes, besides all the rates and taxes Sugar Company, Hongkong Land Investment | Council in respect of the decrease of " millions | in an equal or greater degree which are paid by Company. Société des Charbonnages du Tonkin, of dollars," but in this instance limits it to the people of Hongkong. To take the case of Chinese banks. Now on this matter of Chinese | the Mother Country with which the honourable banks I have made enquiries from high authori-Hongkong Ice Company) principally owned in ties, banking and others, as well as from the matter of rents. There are few, if any, important Registrar General. The estimates thus received \$6,223,000, are now worth \$12,040,000, which, vary considerably in amount, but I am most added to the figures representing the paid-up inclined to that of Mr. Wei Yuk, compradore of 30 per cent on the rateable value, and this capital and present market value of the Hongkong | the Chartered Mecantile Bank, not only because | independently, where it has not been commuted, Bank and the six companies just mentioned, it is the result, I understand, of careful enquires of some-/9 in the & inhabited house tax on the at each of the Banks referred to but because it represents a mean between the extreme estimates on either side. According to his calculation situation. A more complete view is furnished | the aggregate decrease of deposits in the Chinese banks as compared with 1889 is about \$1,000,000. the figures being \$6,000,000 for 1889 and \$5,000,000 for this year. Deducting from this decrease the \$800,000 increase in the British banks, there is left \$200,000—so that there requires the large decrease of \$1,500,000 in some unaccountable quarter to make up the two

> statement as to "millions" of decrease. in forwarding his estimate of Chinese bank deposits accompanies it with the statement that despite all losses, money is at present plentiful among the Chinese, and that the rate of interest among them just now is 12 cents per month per \$100-this being scarcely over 5 per cent. per annum and is even lower than the rate among

millions which would be the minimum amount

to justify the honourable member's indefinite

Now as regards land, which the honourable member says has fallen greatly in value, I do not doubt that as regards a considerable area of the less valuable land of the colony, there has been considerable depreciation by comparison with the inflitted prices of 1889, but I question whether there has been any depreciation at all as. regards what is of incomparably greater import-\$64,421,050 shewing an increase (after deducting | ance, viz.: the large area of specially valuable \$1,715,000 net increase to capital) of \$8,874,725 | land in Victoria. For though a seller of such as compared with December, 1838. In addition | land might not as readily obtain the same price to the above 34 companies there are 20 new as in 1889, I have reason to doubt whether, companies registered since December, 1888, unless under exceptional circumstances, the price whose shares are dealt in in the Hongkong to a buyer would be any less now than then market. The total paid-up capital of these 20 | On this point I will read what is said to me by companies is \$13,692,310 and the aggregate a gentleman, whose position is one likely to market value of this capital is \$12,779,500 render him specially well acquainted with the shewing a depreciation in the value of these new subject:-" The value of Marine and Inland companies of \$912,810 as compared with the Lots has not in my opinion declined since 1888. paid-up capital. A further analysis shows that The intrinsic values of town and suburban lots of these 20 companies the aggregate market have increased within the last two years to the value of the shares of 5 of them is \$4,800,940 in extent of \$2,000,000 at the least by new buildexcess of their total paid-up capital, while in 14 lings and improvements. Even where no of the 20 there is a depreciation to the extent of | improvements have been effected, no house pro-\$5,627,750 below the paid-up capital. Of the 14 perty in Victoria can be purchased now, under latter companies 7 are new companies engaged ordinary circumstances, at a less price than in in purely local business, the shares of which 1888. House property in the villages has begrudged a contribution, which is after all but are depreciated below paid-up capital to the increased in value particularly at Yaumati, extent of \$596,000 only, and the remain- and the only apparent depreciation is in companies, whose shares show a suburban property which is occasioned solely depreciation of \$5,126,750 below paid-up capital. from over-building. A great increase in rentals took place in 1888-89, owing to the great number of two-storied houses which were then pulled down for the purpose of building houses of three stories in their place. During the period of pulling down and re-building there was a dearth of house accommodation and many families left the colony, not being able to pay the higher rates demanded. I find that Chinese tradesmen formerly paying at the rate of \$35 were compelled to pay \$50 a month for rent or leave and lose their business. Then came the over-building, upwards of 700 new houses being built to meeta demand for about 150 houses. The reduction of rents followed of course, but I do not find that rents in Victoria have decreased except in cases where they had been previously raised to an- above given a general discussion on the financial almost prohibitive extent, and there is no general appearance of reduction in capital values."

Now though this gentleman may possibly be somewhat over-sanguine in his views, I myself have reason to believe them by no means far from the truth, and I know them to be correct as to the increased value of land in the villages. with the absence of any general decline of

To sam up the situation. While it must be admitted (1) that a large sum of money has been years, the supply of houses is now considerably Happily there are indications pointing in the in excess of the demand, and (3) that the value not indistinctly intimated as the inflated values enterprises and industries, (2) in the increased quantity of shipping at a time unusual depression all over the world,

which I am indebted to the kindness of Sir as so unsatisfactory, I think it right, however will be more than a very small deficit; even if with the sincere expression of my pleasure that I Robert Hart and the local Commissioner). invidious may be the duty, of touching on as I scarcely anticipate, the whole increase of an able on the eve of my departure from the Though I have not had time as yet to examine another subject, akin to it, respecting which the salaries voted by the Council should be ap- Colony to take, as I venture to think, on very

able balance of 62, and though owing to my taxation of the Colony is already exceedingly years I do not count this balance as proof of with the people of Hongkong are analogous to member has instituted a comparison in the commercial or manufacturing towns in England where the rates are less than 6/-in the f or actual cental; and I was informed only the other day by a proprietor of houses in the city of Norwich that the rates there were 18/-in the (90 per cent.) on the rateable value, or some 80 per cent, on the actual rental. I do not forget what the honourable member alleges as to rents here being about three times as high as ir England, but there as in other passages of his sprech I am disposed to think that he has unwittingly used the language of hyperbole, No doubt there may be found places in England where houses are cheaper by firds than here, but on the other hand I know well that there are other places where they are not only not cheaper I should mention-that the Registrar General | but considerably dearer than here, and judging from what I have learned from a gentleman specially experienced in this matter, I apprehend that the case would certainly not be understated if rents here are estimated at double those of England for houses of equal size in equally favourable situations as regards similarly important centres of business. The mere rates of Hongkong independently, of the inhabited house tax are therefore certainly not above. and probably below, the "average rates of commercial towns in England, and considerably less than half those mentioned in the case of Norwich; and in this view it is scarcely necessary to point out that the rate-payer of Hongkong is in an incomparably more advantageous position than the English rate-payer. For the latter has to pay in addition to his local rates not only all other taxes that are paid here in an equal or greater degree, but he has also to pay income tax property tax, (in addition to the inhabited house tax before mentioned) servants' tax, succession duties, sometimes tithe rent charge, besides heavy duties on his wine, spirits. tobacco and tea, from all of which the Hongkong rate-payer is entirely exempt. Indeed were fully understood here how heavy are the burthens on people in England in similar positions with those of the people of Hongkong, I am unable to conceive that there would be the same display of opposition to the increased Military Contribution. For however unpleasant it may be to be asked to pay for what has hitherto been obtained free or for a comparatively small payment, I do not think there would be a small proportion of the cost of defence, if it were understood that our fellow-countrymen athome are far more heavily taxed than we are, and it were borne in mind that they are alone paying the debt which enabled Great Britain and her people all over the world to maintain their independence of foreign domination, and bear, moreover, not only the whole cost of their own defence but in a very large proportion the cost of Colonial defence also.

And now as regards the financial position. When I read the honourable member's speech I at first intended to supply in detail the results of an exhaustive examination of this subject; but this is now impossible consistently with the performance of work absolutely necessary to be done in the short time before my departure, and any regret. I might feel on this score is much lessened by the consideration that for reasons position is only to an extremely limited extent pertinent to this subject of salaries, and that it had for other reasons be better postponed until the consideration of the Estimates for 1802. am able, however, to say enough to render it clear that our financial position, though not wholly satisfictory, is not one which gives any more reason for alarm and despondency than the general condition of the Colony. I observe the honourable member states that according to the latest official information there will at the end of the year be a deficit in our finances of \$100,000. Presuming him correct, or as I think very possibly under the mark, I need scarcely say that such a statement without explanation gives a very wrong impression to the outside world; inasmuch as it leaves entirely out of sight not only the enormous, sums which have in the last few years been expended out of upon public works, elsewhere ordinarily provided for by loan; but also omits to notice (which is for the purpose more important) that \$920,000 of this year's expenditure which is estimated to cause this Allowing for a considerable falling off in certain items of revenue (as to which however I should cent.) allowing however, I say, for a considerable Contribution, and for the payment under the new instructions during the current year of Extraordinary Publik Works. But judging from the rate at which the Department works I am fact that some new works, such as the Governor's abandoned immediately after my return to the ships all the funds which have to be expended colony), will not be proceeded with for the present, for their benefit, and that there has been a temporary cessation of all new public works in consequence of this question which appear to demand attention, Before coming to the financial position of the | the recent telegram from the Secretary of State, | I commend these remarks to the careful con-

compared with the total paid up capital of local which are Taels 12',358,507 for 1888, Taels become necessary to raise a loan for Public bability be a considerable deficit by the end of next year, if we continue to defray out of 1890. Thus the value of our trade with China | After giving various reasons why the revenue | Revenue the great drainage and water distribuactually increased last year by more than Taels was likely to dwindle, and why presumably if tion works now in progress. This, however, is confined to its present sources, it would be not likely, and there is every reason to believe Taels 7,000,000 (or about £1,750,000 sterling) as insufficient to meet existing charges on it, he that the Secretary of State, when he has been compared with 1889. As also indicating that proceeds to say that the taxes are already very placed in a position to estimate the condition of the volume of trade is not decreasing I may high, and that though rates at 13 per cent, on affilies, will sanction a loan for public works such mention that from a return furnished by the | the rental appear moderate, they are in reality | as in every one of the larger dependencies of the Registrar-General, it appears that in the first heavy, leasmuch as rents are here about three | Crown would have been raised long ago. What three months of this year 174 Chinese shops | times as high as in England; in fact he gives | should be the amount of such a loan I will not were closed and 236 opened, shewing a favour- the impression to the outside world that the undertake to estimate. It, of course, depends on the extent of the public works which it may be being unable to get the similar return for former | burthensome and that the Government relations | determined to undertake. But I may mention that from statistics furnished to me, I estimate at \$50,000 the increase revenue from the New Central Market, from the new or extended depôts for cattle, sheep and swine, and from the public Water Distribution Works; making together would be sufficient to pay interest and I per cent sinking fund on a loan of \$1,220,000 at 4 per cent:

> All things considered therefore, though I am by no means sure that some of the increases of salaries do not require re-consideration, I am completely satisfied that with a very moderate loan for public works and in the absence of circumstances impossible to foresee, there i every reason to believe that the ordinary revenue from its present sources will be sufficient to cover the salaries, as increased by the vote list October, as well as the increased Military Contribution.

As regards the future, though there may be expected some loss in the next sale of the Opium Farm as compared with the large sum obtained for it under exceptional circumstances in 1889 (being some \$246,000 per annum higher than previously), there is good reason for anticipating advances in other directions: (1) If at this time of exceptional depression (from which the facts above referred to seem to indicate the beginning of improvement), the assessed taxes should prove to have fallen off as estimated only 22 per cent., I venture to think in view of the increasing general trade that there is good reason for believing that this loss will be very quickly compensated by return to normal condition, even if there should no be, as I confidently anticipate, a further upward progress in prosperity. (2) The revenue from profit in subsidiary coinage, so fir from showing any signs of diminution tends steadily to Increase. Owing to the exceptional demand for these coins, notwithstanding the institution of the Canton mint, I have been compelled to raise from \$1,000,000 to:\$1,500,000 the annual requisition upon the Crown Agents; and if the Mint should be able to supply us with the amount, I anticipate that the revenue from this source for this year will be at least \$90,000. (3) Rent from land must continue to increase in amount as further land is sold, and will even make a considerable advance this year. Indeed the permanent revenue from this source will mount very rapidly, if, as I most sincerely hope, the policy should be maintained of permitting the commutation for increased rent of a considerable portion of the premiums. There will always be a strong temptation to abandon such a policy at a time like the present, when the current account is running low; but I am confident that it is the only sound policy, and that, if steadily maintained, it will in the course of not many years render it possible to considerably diminish the weight of taxation. And while referring to this matter of taxation, I think it well, on the eve of my departure, to correct an impression which I may have given in a recent speech, as to the possibility that any substantial increase of taxation would, by driving trade aw ty, cause

this colony to meet the same fate as the West

From further enquiry into this question (which

Indian island of St. Thomas.

I may mention only suggested itself to me onspur of the moment). I have been led to believe that any apprehension on this score may be entirely dismissed. Without troubling you with all the reasons which have induced this more favourable view, I may mention the principal one as being that the large size of the steamers which are ordinarily required to bring goods from Europe and America, would render it impossible for them to conduct coasting work on any large scale at a profit, and that consequently a distributing centre, such as Hongkong and for which no other port would afford anything like equal facilities, is an absolute necessity. And In am further told and believe that the present tonnage dues might be very considerably increased and might be made something much more much as their not coming here would cause abeyance till the surrender of Venezuela. them a loss considerably greater than the increased tax. Whether this view is completely correct, I cannot say; but I believe there is at all events sufficient truth | America. in it to suggest the consideration whether additional revenue might not be raised, or whether, with the revenue remaining at the same amount, the incidence of taxation might not be more fairly distributed to the relief of the rate-payers. Attention was lately drawn by the Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce and by a question in Council of the Honourable Mr. Whitehead, to the supposed necessity of a Harbour Board, chiefly on account of the fact that in former years the funds raised for Light Dues had been more than sufficient for the maintenance of the lights, and b cause on the completion of the Gap Rock lighthouse this would probably occur again; and, it is evident that the President of the Chamber of Commerce (from the point of view of what I may call the non-local shipowners) would like the cust lights as well as all Harbour expenses to be pa from the rates. But as regards the alleged surplus revenue from lights, it seems to be forgotten that besides lighthouses there are other deficit, is also for Extraordinary Public Works. | costly services, such as the Harbour Master's establishment, Harbour launches, Harbour police, and the Observatory, involving and mention that the great fall in assessed taxes aggregate expenditure of some \$80,000 per anticipated by the honourable member is. I annum, which are maintained for the benefit of understand, in fact not likely to exceed 21 per the shipping, and which are principally maintained out of the ordinary taxation of the Colony falling off in certain items of revenue, and in the If the above view is correct as to the impromatter of expenditure for the increased Military | bability of shipping being driven away by the small tax that would be necessary for the purpose I think it to be well worth consideration whether December salaries (amounting to some \$90,000) it should not be imposed to the relief of other the condition of the Chinese in Mexico are so may be judged, therefore, from what I have said following January, I am of opinion, as previously understand is in force at Shanghai, vessels stated, that the deficit will at the end of this should be exempted from payment more than year be considerably more than the \$100,000 once in three months, I apprehend that the mentioned by the honourable member, if the full new tax would fall lightly or not at all on the amount of \$820,000 were to be expended on local vessels which contribute proportionately by far the larger benefit to the Colony, and would be felt as little or nothing by the people of this disposed to think that this estimate of expendi. community. I throw out this as possibly s ture would have been considerably beyond the useful suggestion for the future, and I may add mark in any circumstances. And in view of the that any advantage which might otherwise accrue from a Harbour Board, would be increased Peak Residence (the prosecution of which I if it were empowered and required to raise from

And now having touched on all the points of

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

DUBLIN, March 27th.

It is announced that Captain O'Shea has brought suit against the Catholic Bishop of the united dioceses of Galway and Kilmacduagh, the Most Rev. Francis J. McCormick, and against Canon J. O'Mahony of the Catholic diocese o Cork. Captain O'Shea sues the reveren gentlemen mentioned for alleged libelous utterances in regard to his relations with Parnell which have been attributed to the Bishop of Galway and Canon O'M shony in the public

ODESSA, March 27th. The winter wheat crop in South Russia is very unpromising, and small farmers are in a hopeless

VIENNA, Murch 27th. Count Arthur Kesselstadt and Countess Anne Freis were drowned to-day, their yacht capsizing

condition in consequence.

'A dispatch from Kupstein, a town of the Tyrol, near the Bayarian frontier, says that a prominent merchant was assaulted in broad daylight by ar Italian, who, when arrested, proved to be a member of the Masia. He killed the merchant in mistake for a compatriot, whom he had been detailed by the Mafi i to put out of the way. The murder has created excitement, and a feeling of dangerous indignation is growing against the Italian society.

LONDON, March 27th.

A German princely marriage is now mooted for the second daughter of the Prince of Wales the Princess. Victoria, for whom it was last year | than at night. The first firetengine on the scene understood a marriage was about to be arranged. with the Hon. John Baring the clever and popular eldes" son of Lord Revelstoke. then contemplated was that a dukedom should he conferred upon the head of the house of Baring and that his helr, being a marquis, should become a brother-in-law of the Duke of File. Circumstances having made an end of this arrangement, the hand of the young Princess has been sought by her cousin. Her sister, Princess Maud, who is now in her twenty-second year, the youngest daughter of the Prince, of Wales, has been asked in marriage by Prince William of Nassau, eldest son and heir of his royal hightness the Grand Duke of Luxembourg. Prince William is now in his fortieth year and arrangements are being made, it is said, to restore to his father and eventually to himself the greater part of the enormous fortune of the Dukes of Nassau which was confiscated by Prussia after the event

In the event of the death without children of the young Queen of Holland, now the richest heiress in Europe, the crown of the Netherlands would pass to the Grand Duke of Luxembourg, and the Princess Maud of England might thus come to fill the throne once occupied by the daughter of James II;

The wholesale dry goods house of John Birrell & Co. failed to-day. The liabilities are \$250,000 and the assets are estimated at \$215,000. On Monday the Thistle was sold by James

Bell to a German count. The new owner willing to race at New York for the "America" Cup under the old deed of gift. The great £1,000 billiard match between John

Roberts, Jr., champion of the world at English hilliards, and William J. Peale, the spot stroke champion, was concluded this evening. The conditions were 24,000 points up, spot barred, Peale receiving 12,000 points start. Although Roberts played in a masterly fishion, he was unable to overcome the big handicap, and when the contest closed had only succeeded in running up a total score of 21,410 points. Peale's actual score was 12,000 points.

PARIS, March 28th. General Foster, special envoy of the United States to Spain in an effort to arrange a commercial treaty, expresses himself as confident that his mission will be successful. General Foster said that he expected to be able to return to the United States in May.

ROME, March 28th. The will of the late Prince Napoleon leaves: everything he possessed to his son, Prince Louis

PANAMA, March 28th. The recent report of an attack by a British | doctors try to do for you? To "curo" you. force upon the Venezuelan frontier port is fresh proof of the strained relations between the Governments of Great Britain and Venezuela. in regard to the boundary of British Gulana But there is no probability of hostilities between the two countries, for Venezuela is fully Aware of the overwhelming power of the British nearly approaching the average of other ports. Government. The British authorities in Guiana and yet all, or nearly all, the vessels which now are also involved in a boundary dispute with come here would still have to come here, inas- Brazil, but it is their purpose to hold it in extension of British Guiana by the acquisition of territory from Venezuela and from Brazil will l give a new impetus to British commerce in South

BERLIN, March 28th.

The semi-official organs are advised to ignore the renewed war alarm and not to notice reports coming from various sources, which indicate early aggressive acting on the part of France and Russia. Persons high in official circles refuse to say more than that the intentions of Russia to abandon her attitude of reserve have been for some time known to the Dreibund, and that nothing can happen for which they are

The recent indiscreet assertion of Signor Crispi, the ex-Italian Premier, that war was certain to occur during the current year, has elicted from official papers at Vienna comment to the effect that Signor Crispi is no longer in the secret of great events and has become incompetent to prophesy, and that what he says ought not to disturb the tranquility of Europe. This sort of denial, however, is not reassuring, as the failen statesman is known to possess ample intense. The bowels were stopped or constipated, information regarding everything relating to both the political and military powers of Europe.

DUBLIN. March 28th.

Parnell made a triumphal entry into Sligo to-day. He was escorted by fifty car-loads of his supporters from the rural districts, armed with afterward made a counter display. The voting classes here were unmistakably hostile to

Previous to the arrival at Sligo of Davitt, a fight with blackthorn sticks took place on the decided to risk it, and sent over to Mr. Dyer, the steps of the Town Hall. Subsequently Parnell complained that he had been assaulted during the affray by one of the residents of the town, The struggle on the steps of the Town Hall, in which Parnell claimed to have been assaulted,

was a fierce one, but the Parnellites, assisted by On returning to his hotel Parnell made an attempt to deliver a speech from one of the the hooting and yelling of the McCarthyites. Davitt, on the contrary, was welcomed to the town with the utmost enthusiasm,

CORK, March 28th.

The jury in the trial of Michael O'Brien. Dalton and others, charged with rioting and assaulting the police at the time of the trial of O'Brien and Dillon at Tipperary, to-day carefully all the figures, it suffices for my purpose honograble member's statements, if left without proved by the Secretary of State. As on the sufficient grounds, so favourable a verdict of not guilly as to the other testimony of witnesses from John O'Groev's to Issued a verdict of not guilly as to the other testimony of witnesses from John O'Groev's to Issued a verdict of not guilly as to the other testimony of witnesses from John O'Groev's to Issued a verdict of not guilly as to the other testimony of witnesses from John O'Groev's to Issued a verdict of not guilly as to the other testimony of witnesses from John O'Groev's to Issued a verdict of not guilly as to the other testimony of witnesses from John O'Groev's to Issued a verdict of not guilly as to the other testimony of witnesses from John O'Groev's to Issued a verdict of not guilly as to the other testimony of witnesses from John O'Groev's to Issued a verdict of not guilly as to the other testimony of witnesses from John O'Groev's to Issued a verdict of not guilly as to the other testimony of witnesses from John O'Groev's to Issued a verdict of not guilly as to the other testimony of witnesses from John O'Groev's to Issued a verdict of not guilly as to the other testimony of witnesses from John O'Groev's to Issued a verdict of not guilly as to the other testimony of witnesses from John O'Groev's to Issued a verdict of not guilly as to the other testimony of witnesses from John O'Groev's to Issued a verdict of not guilly as to the other testimony of witnesses from John O'Groev's to Issued a verdict of not guille a verdict of no announced that they were unable to agree on a

FOOCHOW.

After all, the amount of treasure sent up country for the new leaf to date has already reached the handsome sum of \$1,600,000. We can 'safely say that' there is only half of the usual number of buyers in the hills this season, therefore prices must undoubtedly be lower than those of last year.

As it is now necessary that all intending opium growers obtain a license from the Government, -beside taxes on the land and the opium,many planters have given up the idea of planting poppy, as they fear, and justly too, that more trouble than profit will be the result of their labours in the new enterprise.

Reputedly owing to the bad state of the weather during the last few days, the price of rice has gone un some ten cents a picul. The authorities should look into the matter and devise some rules and regulations for the sale of this great article of food of the whole Empire. Many of these attempts to raise the price of this necessary article of food are the work of the retail dealers alone.

The fire that broke out last Saturday night over the "long bridge" was not, as was supposed, of small significance; some two hundred houses and shops were destroyed.

On Wednesday about moon the second of the usual series of fires broke out at a cook-shop just above the bridge, on the Nantai side of the river. Luckily, however, it happened in the daytime and was therefore more promptly tackled was brought over the bridge from the district magistrate's yamen another arrived from a foreign hong, and both did good work. About one hundred houses bounding the river, the salt godowns, and the fire walls at Messrs! Hok Lee & Co.'s and the Ningpo Club "joss" house were burnt. The "insies" were taken out of the "jass-house" with great alacrity, but unfortunately in the crowded labyrinth of houses, destroyed, four women and three men lost their lives. The Prefect. Magistrate, and their hook and ladder companies, did good service in arresting the spread of the fire; and also in keeping the crowd of ruffians that usually assemble at fires, in

Respecting the latter fire an eyewitness writes:... -" I noticed one fact which may possibly have been overlooked or, not properly recognised by others. Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co.'s fire engine arrived on the scene very promptly after the commencement of the fire, and although the approach to the scene was densely crowded with Chinese, this engine, in a very short space of time, was safely piloted to an advantageous position for rendering help in extinguishing the fire. This was due to the energy of Mr. Brand, He was protecting the interests of the Hongkong Fire Insurance and certainly deserves sincere thanks from that Company. A solitary European forcing his way through the crowd of ruffians and cut-thronts, which is always present at a fire in Foochow, is not in an enviable position, nor is the risk to his life small."-Echo.

THE ENGINES OF SHIPS AND

In the month of March, the great and beautiful steamship " City of Paris," while on her voyage from New York to Liverpool, met with an accident by which her engines were completely disabled, leaving her helpless on the sea. She carried a large number of passengers, and great anxiety was felt concerning. her in Europe and America. How she was finally towed into Queenstown Harbour will be remembered

"Well, what of it?" you say. "They afterwards found out how it happened, and repaired the enginee, and no lives were lost!"

Very true, but wait a moment. Because you never go to son, do you think the sudden destruction of a ship's engine has no lesson for you? How short sighted men are! Did you ever lie on your bed at home, or on a cot in a hospital, helpless as a log? What ailed you? Some disease. What is disease? It is an accident to your vital machinery. What do the course. Suppose we say "repair" you; it comes to the same thing, for we are kept alive and going by certain organs or engines inside the body. When they are out of order and work badly, we are ill; when they stop, we die. Do you see the force of the illustration?

Sometimes a man's machinery is never right from the hour of his birth. Here is a short story one man tells about himself which will show what we mean. He says: " One ship is never weak because another is. but a baby may be weak because its parents were, or some other of its ancestors. It is spoken of in the family that when I was an infant, I did nothing but Now, a healthy infant ought to sleep most of the time, but not all the time. He should laugh, play, cry, kick, and take notice of things. My mother was bothered about it, and saw the doctor, who said it was owing to the sluggish state of my liver. Nevertheless, I lived and grew up as millions of children do. But inherited disease makes its mark sooner or later, according to circumstances.

"About five years ago I began to feel bad, I didn't know what was the matter with me. I had a bad taste in my mouth, a slimy tongue, and felt languid and tired, and had no ambition for work, My appetite falled, and when I did est, under a sort of compulsion, I had great pain after it. I went on in this way until the spring of 1888, when I had a very severe attack, and was treated in Bartholomew's Hospital for some time. But I came out still weak, and a little later on I was so bad I broke down completely, and took to my bed. Matters now looked ... very serious for me.

"The first doctor who came to see me was not able to give any relief, and my people fetched another, as my condition had become alarming. I got worse, and was in great agony. I had pains all over mo, but more particularly in the bowels, where the pain was and the doctor seemed puzzled. One day he said, 'I cannot account for your condition.' I now began to think what was best to be done. Yet what could I do? "I had heard of a medicine called Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, which was said to be a most remark-

able cure for deep-scated and chronic complaints where all other remedies were unavailing; but I had blackthorns. He was received with cheers by nover tried it, and why should I believe in it? Yet the townspeople. Davitt and his supporters how strangely we are sometimes led into paths we "About this time I picked up a newspaper, and

read of a case similar to my own that had been cured -so the writer said-by Mother Seigel's Syrup. I chemist, in Acre Lane, West Brixton, and got a bottle, and in ten minutes after taking the first dose I felt rollef.

"In my excitement and satisfaction I declared, This is the eight thing !

"After taking six bottles I found myself in perfect. the police, finally overcame their opponents. health. I am a new man. I never was in better health in my life, and all the members of my family think of my ours as all the more wonderful owing to windows, but was compelled to desist, owing to my having suffered with liver complaint from my infancy. I will gladly answer any inquiries about Mother Seigel's Syrup, and what it did for me." (Signed) W. Goldspink, 126, Acre Lane, Brixton, and 19, Tachbrook Street, Pimilco.

Mr. Goldspink is a pork butcher, and is well known and highly respected. In addition to his inherited weakness of the liver he suffered from deep-seated indigestion and dyspepsia, with an acoute attack of constipation, adangerous and often fatal complication. For this almost universal malady—often mistaken for other diseases Beigel's Syrup is the only remedy to

To-day's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO HE Company's Steamship

" THALES," Captain Hunter, will be despatched for the

above Ports on FRIDAY, the 1st May, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 29th April, 18af. DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY,

LIMITED.

FOR TAKAO. THE Company's Steamship

" HAIPHONG." Captain Harris, will be despatched for the above Port on SUNDAY, the 3rd May, at Daylight, instead of as previously advertised. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

General Managers. Hongkong, 29th April, 1801. THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP

COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY. HE Company's Steamship'

"DIAMANTE," Captain G. Tayler, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 2nd May, at For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co., -General Managers. Hongkong, 20th April, 1801

SOCIETE FRANCAISE DES CHARBON NAGES DU TONKIN.

THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING will take place at Hongkong TO-MOR-ROW (THURSDAY), the 30th April, 1891, at the Registered Office of the Company in Victoria Buildings, at Noon.

ORDERS OF THE DAY :-. Report presented by the Board of Directors. Report of the Auditor.

Approval of Accounts. Election of Directors. .. Election of Auditor...

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, owners of at least Twenty Shares, in order to have the right to attend the above meeting, will have to deposit them at the Company's Office not later than fifteen days before the meeting, and will receive in exchange a Card of Admission. By Order of the Board of Directors,

R. B. JOYCE, Secretary. Hongkong, 29th April, 1801.

SELAMA TIN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

R. LAWS, the New Engineer, arrived from England in Perak on the 6th instant, and has inspected the Company's Work at Tekka (Kinta) and Blanda Mabok. His preliminary report can now be seen by Shareholders at the Head Office, No. 6, Connaught House.

By Order of the Board, W. HUTTON POTTS, Secretary.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1801.

CONSULAT DE FRANCE.

TROM the First of May next, the French Consulate (Office and Residence) will be REMOVED to 1, SEYMOUR TERRACE. Office Hours :-- From Half-past Ten to Halfpast Twelve, and from Half-past Two to Halfpast Four. Hongkong, 29th April, 1891.

BAY VIEW HOUSE

MR. J. WM. OSBORNE begs to inform his Friends, acquaintances and the public. of Hongkong that the Bay View House, formerly The Whitfield Station will be OPENED on SATURDAY, the 2nd May prox. Arrangements have been made with. Mr. KENNEDY to run his Busses Every & (half) hour from the Clock Tower to Bay View House every.

FARES :-- 10 Cents each way. Hongkong, 20th April, 1891.

ST, ANDREW'S HONGKONG, 218 S.C.

A NEMERGENCY CONVOCATION of the above Chapter, will be held in the FREE. MASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on MONDAY the 4th May, at B for 8.30 p.m. precisely... Hongkong, 20th April, 1801.

For Sale.

JUST ARRIVED, FOR SALE.

TTHE New Stem Winder and Enameled, Dial

WATERBURY WATCH. SERIES J .-- For Gentlemen, or large size.

SERRES L. -- For Ladies', or small size. Windsh less than a dozen turns Jewelled, Dust-proof, Keyless, with all the latest improvements. reliable, durable and accurate,

and also SERIES E.—The "Good old favorite.". The best form of the original Waterbury : offered at qualities only are kept. the reduced price of \$2.70 each.
Orders from Out-ports to be accompanied by remittance for cost.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA. Sole Agents in Japan, Chlus Corea, Hongkong & Macao. No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hongkong, 20th February, 1800.

CHS, J. GAUPP & CO., THRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER, SMITHS, and OPTICIANS

CHARTS and BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Andemark Watches;

awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition;

and for Voighlander and Soha's MARINE GLASSES AND EPYGLASSES,

Ma to Over a Road Contralactive 1988: and

To be Let.

TO LET.

LT OUSE No. 22 in WYNDHAM STREET, II at \$33 per month, including taxes, and from 1st of May. FOUR GROUND ROOMS of the same house at \$12 per month; no Cook's-room; Water for these Rooms. House No. 1, CHANCERY LANE, at \$15 as

Apply to V. GUTIERREZ 24, Wyndham Street. Hongkong, 25th April, 1801.

TYOUSES at the Peak, and at BELILIOS TERRACE. Room and Shop in BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,

Queen's Road. GODOWNS in Duddell Street. Apply to

BELILIOS & Co. Hongkong, 25th April, 1801. TO LET.

NTOS. 9 & 11, SEYMOUR, TERRACE.

ROOMS in College Chambers No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET. OFFICES and CHAMBERS in Connaught House, Queen's Road Central. OFFICES in Victoria Buildings. No. 2, PEDDER'S HILL.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 10th April, 1891. TO BE LET SHORTLY.

A N exceedingly comfortable and cool ROOMED HOUSE. Apply to THE SECRETARY,

> Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ltd. TO BE LET OR SOLD, On favourable terms, with Immediate

IGHT HOUSES at Mountain View," Peak District, near Plunkeil's Gap. If sold, part of the Purchase money can remain on Mortgage.

Possession.

Apply to JOHN A. JUPP. 38 & 40, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 10th April, 1801.

Possession 1st May, 1891. THE HOUSE "CREGGAN." Best position.

TO LET AT THE PEAK,

M. S. SASSOON & Co. Hongkong, 16th April, 1801. THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

> TO LET. KNUTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.

T_TOUSES with 5 ROOMS, including Bathrooms. Tennis Courts. Good view and Healthy situation. Rent and Taxes \$32, a

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 24th March *201

TO LET, With Immediate Possession. No. 17, PRAYA CENTRAL

FFICES—above Messrs. Douglas, Lapraik & Co.'s Premises.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT Hongkong, 16th December, 1800.

TO BE LET. TO, 10, SEYMOUR TERRACE. Apply to HERCULES J. SCOTT. Hongkong, 3rd February, 1891.

TO LET. NIOS. 25 & 27, ELGIN STREET, behind the Old Union Church. Apply, to

ACHEE & Co. Hongkong, 25th February, 1891.

Potels.

THE SHAMEEN HOTEL

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the 'River Steamer Wharves,' is now open to receive The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably

furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East. The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands. Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best f646 | quality only.

A. F. DO ROZARIO, Manager. Hongkong, 4th November, 1800.

PEAK HOTEL, VICTORIA GAP, PEAK, Adjoining the Tramway Terminus.

THE most beautiful position in the environs of Hongkong situated 1,250 feet above sea level, commanding magnificient views of the City and Harbour of Victoria, the mainland of China and neighbouring islands.

Cool Southerly breezes in Summer with perfect protection from N.E. Winds of Winter, The best accommodation of Visitors with perfect and unrivalled timekeeper; every comfort, convenience and attention. .Lus Caising is ander the pert subclation and every luxury obtainable is supplied. WINES, etc. the best Brands and fines

> TERMS MODERATE. Telephone No. 29.
> PEAK HOTEL & TRADING Co., Ltd.,

Proprietors. Hongkong, 13th February, 1891.

THE BOA VISTA. BISHOP'S BAY, MACAO.

THIS House, situated on the sea shore in one of the best and healthlest parts of Macao, and commanding an admirable view facing the South, was OPENED as a HOTEL on the

1st July. Every comfort will be provided for visitors, with excellent cultine and choice Wines. Hot, Cold. Shower and Sea Water Baths. Large and well Ventilated Dining, Billiard, and Reading Rooms, and well supplied Ber. A small dairy is attached to the premises. Coast Poets are always ready. MRS. MARIA B. DOS REMEDIOS.

Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH, LD

BALLS of 1801 manufacture,

Salter's Black Gut Tennis Bats. Slazenger's "The Demon" and "Special Demon-

Lawn Tennis Presses. Tape Measures for making out Courts.

A fine selection of Dog Collars.

New Menu Tablets.

CHAMPIONSHIP TENNIS | Plain and Gilt Edge Squeezees

Dougherty's Indicator Cards. Cheap Playing Cards for Clubs.

Foster's Self Teaching Whist Cards, by means of which any one may acquire not only a

knowledge of the game, but a proficient Scientific player. Poker Chips and Counters.

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,

Whist Markers.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1891.

DINNER50 Cents. BREAKFAST30 Cents. SUPPER.....50 , Cents. Porter House Steak with \

Champagne ...\$3.00 per Quart. \$1.50 per Pint. | Draught Ales and Stout...... To Cents per Glass. Beer..... 40 # Proprietor E. FUCHS." JOHN AMBROSE CLARKE, Teacher of Officers and Engineers,

No. 75, WYNDHAM STREET. Opposite Central Police Station. ANDIDATES prepared for the MARINE BOARD EXAMINATIONS. Author of the "NEW NAVIGATION," And an " Arithmetic " for Engineers, \$5.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1801. HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand. L MALLORY. Hongkong 24th lung 1884

MARTEN,

ARTISTIC DECORATOR. 2, DUDDELL STREET,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1800 NOTICE.

THE Undersigned undertakes to produce First Class Photographs. Gentlemen wishing to patronize may have PROOFS OF PHOTOS sent to them for approval, and if not satisfied, no charge will be made.

Cabinets (enamelled)......\$5 a dozen. Cartes de Visite do. 2 PUN WOO, PHOTOGRAPHER; 84. Queen's Road Central, (Top Floor of Teen Sing, Bookbinder).

Hongkong, 17th February, 1801. THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED: SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL\$5,000,000. PAID UP CAPITAL 2,500,000.

RESERVE FUND 1,250,000. BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Hon. J. J. KESWICK,] Chairman. Managing Directors Hon. C. P. CHATER. Vice-Chairman.

LEE SING. Esq. S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq. S. MOSES, Esq. G. E. NOBLE, Esq. POON PONG, Esq.

D. R. SASSOON, Esq. BANKERS. THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY advanced on Morigage, on Land, and Buildings. Properties purchased and sold. Estates Managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to land, etc., Full particulars can be obtained at the Comcany's Offices, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,

Secretary. Victoria Bulldings, Gonohone and Mew TAPA.

Wr. Unorr's ANTIPYRINE. (Dose for Adults 15 to 85 grains troy.)

TS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, neuralgia, rheumatibm, fever TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also he very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had from every remuted Chemist and Druggist. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each The bears the inventor's signature, " Dr. KNORR " in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations ! Hongrong, 20th May, 7880.

NOTICE. RIFFITH'S PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS

1, Ice House Road are suitably lighted to produce all styles, of Portraiture in any weather.

CARTES DE VISITE from \$3 a dozen. LIFE SIZED BUSTS in Colour, or Black & IVORY MINIATURES, &c., &c., NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG, and the

CABINETS from \$. s dozen.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1590;

STAG HOTEL QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

THIS HOTEL, situated in the most Central part of Hongkong, has recently been refitted, and has excellent accommodation for

The Table is supplied with every delicacy of the Scason. WINES, LIQUORS, &c. of the very best quality only.

Charges Moderate. HING LEE & Co., Proprietors.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1801. $\mathbf{E} \mid \mathbf{N}$ SURGEON DENTIST. No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET. TERMS VERY MODERATE, Consultation free.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1891. NOTICE.

JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED. JEYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR

ANTISEPTIC PAINT. THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders. Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board

London, says, "It is the best Disinfectant in use." W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings. Monokona toth Tune, 1888

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS,

(Registered). N ANTISEPTIC PAINT for the Preservaition of Wood, Walls, Ropes and Ship's Tackle, May be applied to Beams, Floors, Wainscoting, Wooden Omaments, Eaves, Reofs, Wooden Sheds, Farmers' and Gardeners' Imple ments, Carts, Posts, Fences, Stables, Gates,

Bridges, Boats, and all Timber underground. Effectually excludes all dampness from walls painted with it and entirely prevents the crumbling away and decay of both stone and bricks. White ants do not touch wood painted with Carbolineum Avenarius. Used during the last 14 years with the utmost success, as proved by numerous Testimonials

Sold in casks of about 450 lbs. net, Price 6 cents per lb. For further particulars, apply to SCHEELE & Co., Sole Agents.

from living authorities.

No. 16, Stanley Street. Hongkong, 2nd December, 1880. NOTICE,

THOMAS KERR'& CO. INGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS

CONTRACTORS, YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS, KOWLOON. OFFICE-No. 12, D'Aguilar Street. Hongkong, 25th August, 1880.



Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and **HYPOPHOSPHITES** of Lime and

8oda is endorsed and prescribed by leading physicians, because both the Cod Liver Uil and Hupopharphiles are the recognised agents in the cure of Consumption. It is as palatable as milk, and three times as efficacious as plain oil.

Scott's Emulsion & a perfect to a perfect to a ponderful Flesh Producer. It to the Best Remedy for CONSUMPTION, Scrofuls, Bronchitis, Wasting Disesses, Chronic Coughs and Colds. Ask for Booty's Emulsion and take no other. Sold by all Chemists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, LIMITED, 47 FARRINGDON ST., LONDON, B.C. Sole Agents for Hongkong and China: Mosers. A. S. WATSON & Co. (LIMITED).

Hangkens, soils Docember, 1880.

Mails.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRIN-DISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON:

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN UN THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAM-BURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH. THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "CLYDE," Captain J. L. Parfitt, R.N.R., with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON, VIA BOMBAY and SUEZ CANAL on THURSDAY, the 30th Aprill at

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M., on the day before sailing, Silk and Valuables for Europe will transhipped at Colombo; General Cargo for

London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo. Tea will be sent either via Bombay or Colombo, according to arrangement.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and
PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hong-

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading. This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for

E. L. WOODIN, SuperIntendent. P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office. Hangkong, 23rd April. 1801.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM SHIP COMPANY. TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,

EUROPE: THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS. ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING

MEXICO.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND

STEAMERS. THE Steamship

" OCEANIC' will be despatched for San Francisco, with Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 7th May

at I P.M. Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports. All PATCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day

previous to salling. First-class Fares granted as follows:---To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months...... To Liverpool 325.00 To London...... 332.00 To other European Points at proportionate

rates. Special reduced rates gravted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern

Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways. Passengers, who have paidfull fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice verse) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage Of Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central. J. S. VAN BUREN, Acting Agent.

U. S. MAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING

AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO. THE U. S. Mail Steamship

Hongkong, 15th April 1891.

"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, vid YOKOHAMA on TUESDAY, the 19th May, at I P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports. to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico. Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers. First-class Fares granted as follows :--To San Francisco......\$225,00 To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months...... To Liverpool...... 325,00 To London..... 332.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application. Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific

and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways. Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. from Return Free. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Burops. Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will, be received at the Office until 5 F.M. same day all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required. Consular Involces to accompany Cargo des-

tined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the, United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Scaled Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company. No. 50 A, Queen's Road Central. J. S. VAN BUREN,

Mongrong, stile April, 1801; The Continue

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, tRot.

Parthia | Tuesday... | May 5th. Empress of Japan | Tuesday ... | June and Empress of India. | Tuesday ... | June 30th. HE Steemship

Captain J. Panton, R.N.R., sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 5th May, with Her Majesty's Mails, will proceed to VANCOUVER, was SHANGHAI, Inland Sea KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE. From Hongkong, First Class. To Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault, New Westminster, Port Townsend, > \$225.00 Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O....... To Banff, Calgarry\$225.00 To Winnipeg.....\$275.00 To Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dujuth\$285.00 To Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, \$295.00 Milwaukee...

To Detroit, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Hamilton, London, (Ont.), \$305.00 Toronto, Niagara Falls To Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal,

Quebec, New York, Albany, Troy, Rochester, Baltimore, Philadelphia, \$310.00 Pittsburg, Washington, Boston, Portland (Maine), Halifax, St. John. To Liverpool and London\$325.00 To Paris and Bremen......\$345.00 To Havre and Hamburg\$335.00 Through Passage Tickets granted to England,

France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers. Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to

Government officials. Return Tickets.-First and second class only. -Prepald return tickets to Pacific Coast Points, and to Eastern and Interior Points of Canada and U.S.A. will be granted, available for :---12 months at 25 per cent. off Return Fare. 4 'n n 50 per cent, n

(Time is reckoned from the date of issue to date of re-embarkation at Vancouver.) Passengers to Pacific Coast Points and to Interior and Eastern Points of Canada and U.S.A. not holding prepaid return tickets, but who reembark at Vancouver within 12 months from date of issue of original ticket, will be allowed to per cent off the return fare.

London will be issued available for 12 months at \$650 or for 4 months \$575. CARGO.-Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points. Consular Involces of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one

Prepaid return tickets to Liverpool and

copy must be sent forward by the steamer ... to the care of D. E. BROWN, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific.; Railway Company, Vancouver, B. C.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with eddress marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day

previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Wondrown, 25th April, 1801. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND EALTIC PORTS;

LONDON NEW YORK BOSTON BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS. THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT-

SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AMD LUGGAGE. N.B.—Cargo, can be taken on through Bills. of Lading for the principal places in

ON SUNDAY, the toth day of May, 1931, at 11 A.M., the Company's Steamship "PREUSSEN," Captain Reimkastes, with MAILS. PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on Board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on the 9th May, (Parcels are not to be sent on Board; they must be left at the Agency's. Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co.,

The Steamer has splendld Accommodation

and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

Honokong, 11th April 1991.

NOTICE. HONGKONG & WHAMPOA

DOCK COMPANY,

LIMITED. CHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their serival in this HARBOUR wone of the COMPANYS FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14. Praya Central, will receive. prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

Secretary. Honologing, atth Anoust. TRRt. DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP MODERATE FEES. WONG TAI-FONG, Surgeon Dentist. (Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly

HAS REMOVED THE MARINE HOUSE, OUREN'S ROAD. (next to the Telegraph Companies).

assistant to Dr. DOCERS).

Prince and President by MONERY PRASER SHELTH.

CONSULTATION FREE. Honghoog, 7th March, 1801.